THE STAR ROUTE SWINDLES.

ANOTHER DAY OF DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Page Used Up by Mr. Blackborn-Mr. Reagan Looking Reyond the More Appro-bation of his Constituents—A Lively Bla-logue—Mr. Haskell and the Lobby. WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Star Route De-Belency bill was considered by the House again o-day, and it may be voted upon to-morrow Brady's friends are of opinion that they can command enough votes to concur in the Senate amendments. They admit, though, that the vote will be close. The Appropriations Committee. realizing the importance of the questions is volved in the bill, and the magnitude of the issue between the House and the Senate, desire that the bill shall be thoroughly discussed be fore it is put upon its passage. The opponents of the restrictions imposed upon the extrava-gance of Brady's administration by the Appro-

priations Committee are anxious that a vote shall be taken immediately. They know that

the more deeply the system of the contract

office is ventilated the more offensive become When the House adjourned yesterday Mr. Upson of Texas was in the middle of a speech justifying Brady's administration. He con cluded his speech to-day. He said that the star service was aptly named. The routes were stars of hope and joy to the sun-browned frontiers-man. He observed that if any portion of the mail service was to be reduced, it should be the railway service, which benefits the kld-glove gentry, codfish aristocracy, and chicken-heart-ed millionaires of the East, and not the star service of the hardy frontiersman. As an article for exclusive home consumption, Mr. Upson's

peech was probably successful. Stone of Michigan, under instructions from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, requested the House to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill. He announced that he was willing to waive his speech if the mmittee of the Whole would rise and take a vote in the House. No one seemed disposed suggestion, and he continued for half an hour or more. He modestly defended the Post Office Department, and said that no frauda had been

discovered by the investigation committee. Braily had always acted under forms of law.

Mr. Page wanted to know at what time the geutiemen who had the bill in charge wished to take a vote.

Mr. Blount answered that he thought an arrangement for a vote could be made to-morrow.

Mr. Page said that unless the House did concur in the amendments the Postmaster-General would be compelled at once to cut down the service.

would be compelled at once to cut down the service.

Mr. Blount thought that there had been enough said and done by the department to correct the action of free members.

Mr. Page said that unless the Senate amendments were concurred in there must be a reduction on 107 routes. Unless the House took action on the bill immediately, the Postmaster-General would be involved in a real deficiency, a condition of affairs which he thought some gentlemen on the floor desired.

Mr. Blackburn retorted that there was no danger of the department fluding itself without funds. To-day it had to the credit of the starfund \$640,000, exclusive of fines and deductions.

ions.

Mr. Pare—If there is no further appropriaon made, and this bill fails to become a
www.will there not be a deficiency in the star
arrice? Mr. Blackburn-Of course ff no bill is passed

Mr. Blackburn—Of course ff no bill is passed there will be a deficiency. Not to-morrow but at the end of the fiscal year. If the bill originally passed by the House becomes a law \$970, 000 will be appropriated to meet the star service deficiency. Adding the amount of fines and deductions to this sum, the department will have enough money to continue the service on its present basis without imparing its efficiency in the slightest degree.

Mr. Page—The expedited service on 107 routes must be cut off if the House bill is adhered to and unless speedy action is taken it will be impossible to give the requisite notice and modify those contracts before the expiration of the present fiscal year.

possible to give the requisite notice and modify those contracts before the expiration of the present fiscal year.

Mr. Blackburn—If the House bill becomes a law the expedited service on 107 routes must be cut down to the terms of the original contracts. The House bill, however, appropriates all the money that is necessary to be used on account of the star service, even if no expedition on any routes is cut off. According to the Sixth Auditor there is \$640,000 to the credit of the star service to-day. Add to that \$70,000 appropriated in the House bill, and to that add \$200,000 of the fines and deductions for the current fiscal year, and you have enough money to keep the service up to its present status until the 30th of June next. The Sixth Auditor says that the amount of the deficiency is about \$764,000 less than was represented by Brady. The House bill also contains an appropriation of \$101,000 for new service. The fact of the discrepancy between the statements of Brady and the Sixth Auditor became known to the Appropriation Committee after the House had originally passed the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Page—But you know that it takes a long time for the department to communicate with contractors on distant routes the orders for a reduction of expedition. It looks to me as

ontractors on distant routes the orders for a reduction of expedition. It looks to me as though thirty days would elapse before this bill becomes a law. It will require thirty days to give some contractors notice of abrogation of contract, and they are entitled to thirty-one days' extra pay if their contracts are changed by the department. Therefore it seems to me that unless this bill is passed at once the department may find itself involved in an actual deficiency.

partment may find itself involved in an actual deficiency.

Mr. Blackburn—Well, I don't know that I can say much more to convince the gentleman that the department is in no danger on this score. I will ask him if he does not know that for the third quarter of the fiscal year, which expired yesterday, under the law not a single contractor can demand a deliar of pay until May 1? That rais would apply to the end of the next quarter as well.

As well,

Mr. Page sunk into his chair at this stage of
the debate. He had falled to frighten anybody,
and Mr. Bhekburn had, in the colleguy, showed
the exact position of the Appropriations Committee on the bill, as well as the fallacy of
Brady's demand for an immediate appropriation, under these of again issuing an order
curtailing the service.

mittee on the bill, as well as the fallacy of Brady's demand for an immediate appropriation, under threat of again issuing an order curtailing the service.

Mr. Raegan was given fifteen minutes at the close of the tilt between Page and Blackburn. The Texas member had very little to say, but he made his remarks with courage and boldness, which his colleagues from the Lone Star State have not imitated. Although one of the largest of the big star routes—the Fort Worth and Yuma—is in Texas. Mr. Reagan bravely stigmatized the administration of the star service as a fraud and a swindle, and declared that he would not vote to sustain it. He referred to the lobby which had been investing the Capitol for weeks, attempting to influence Representatives to vote for the appropriation demanded by Brady, and to prevent any check upon the discretion so unwisely exercised by the department, as one of the most outrageous attempts to influence legislation he had ever witnessed. He concluded his speech by a sort of personal explanation. Mr. Reagan signed a petition over a year ago requesting Brady to expedite the Fort Worth and Yuma route. He had been asked in Fort Worth to sign this petition, and he had refused. When he returned to Austin the petition was again presented to him, signed by a number of his colleagues, and he also signed it. He did not know then that the petition was drawn to take \$165,000 out of the Treasury or he never should have signed it. When he came to Washington he informed his associates at a meeting of the delegation that he thought they had allowed the use of their names in a way which would enable the contractors to perpetrate frauds. He did not know then that she caught in another trap of that sort. One of his colleagues agreed with him on that occasion. Mr. Reagan's) name in the Record as having signed the petition, when Mr. Maxey here what the speaker had since denounced the whole affair as a fraud.

Mr. Haskell, who is the especial champion of the lling contractors, and is hourly in consultation with

rest the extravagance of the Post Office Department.

Mr. Haskell wanted Mr. Reagan to point out to him a single instance where a contract had been awarded in a dishonest manner. Mr. Reagan said that he was asked to examine the consciences of Post Office officials. It was not always easy to furnish affirmative proof of wrong doing. He was wilfing that any impartial man should examine the testimony taken by the Cemmittee on Appropriations, and if he was not convinced whether actual proof existed or not that fraud had been committed, he could not understand the operations of an impartial mind. Mr. Reagan, for the benefit of Mr. Haskell, who had askel him the question, said that it thought the Prescott and Santa Fé route, held by Walsh, had been dishonestly let.

Til ask the gentleman from Kansas," said.

Til ask the gentleman from Kansas," said Biacaburn, "If he can show any contract Blackburn. If he can show any contract thas not been expedited on the strength of awarn statement of the contractor alone. If he can show that the service on such an addited contract is worth as much as is paid

Haskell replied that on the overland route from St. Louis to San Francisco the price

paid before the war was \$600,000; now the price paid is only \$200,000.

Mr. Beagan said that the overland route before the railroads were built and before the country was settled was naturally expensive. Now the Fort Worth and Yuma route is about half of the original distance of the St. Louis and San Francisco route, and it costs one-half as much.

Mr. Binckburn said that he wanted to show the House where extravagance had been practised by the department, and he began to read the testimony taken in connection with the Prescott and Santa Férouts.

"Oh, well," said Haskell, "Til admit that there may have been fraud on one, two, three, or four routes, but that is no reason why 107 routes should be attacked."

"I there was fraud upon four routes," said Mr. Blackburn. "there was fraud upon 107 routes."

routes."
Mr. Cannon took the floor for a speech against concurrence in the Senate amendments, and the committee rose.

A Recent Hog-Stealing Trial Described Bo-

Washington, April 1 .- James Rapier, col-

ored, of Alabama, testified before the Exodus Committee to-day that a reason for the exodus was the severity of local laws. He read extracts from the Alabama statutes prohibiting any person from carrying or selling any farm produce after sunset or before sunrise, and also prohibiting the selling of seed cotton, either day or night, saying that while the pureither day or night, saying that while the purpose of these laws was to prevent stealing, the effect was to place the crop entirely in the hands of the landowners.

He produced and read a table of prices charged by merchants for necessaries of life, in which he mentioned haron that cost 6% cents per pound selling for \$1 per bushes, and so on through a list comprising a number of articles, claiming that merchants make a profit of 100 per cent in their dealings with the negroes.

It was almost impossible for a negro to get justice in jury trials. He instanced a suit which occurred at Talledezn. A negro had been arrested for stealing a hog. In the course of the triri, the negro's counsel, Mr. McAfee, ex. United States District Attorney, proved conclusively by the testimony of the owner of the log that the defendant was attending a meeting, eight miles distant, at the time the larceny was committed. Mr. McAfee, in summing upcommenced by stating that he had no hopes of winning the case. He told the Judge that he dare not charge the jury properly, and said to white jurymen: You are afraid to bring in a verdict of innocent;" and further remarked that he had observed all that was necessary to procure a verdict against a negro accused of hog-stealing was, first, to prove that a beg had been stolen, and, next, that a negro was somewhere in the neighborhood. The negro was convicted.

The witness said that he had been sought by Ku-Klux. Armed men came after him several times and his life was in danger. He accounted for his ultimate safety, however, by stating that be had "fought some and run a good deal." pose of these laws was to prevent stealing, the

EDWARD BILL'S DEATH.

The Patal Accident to an Old Member of the Produce Exchange.
The death of Edward Bill was announced

in the Produce Exchange, yesterday. Last Friday Mr. Bill attempted to board one of the Church street and Staten Island Ferry cars while it was being turned on the turntable at Vesey and Church streets. The revolution had een nearly completed when he got on the step. but the motion was sufficient to throw him between the car and the curbstone, breaking his leg. He was taken to the hospital, and from there to his home in Washington place. Being in his 80th year, his vitality was unequal to the shock and injury. Though a member of the Produce Exchange, he was not active upon the floor, having retired from business about three years ago. He made his headquarters when down town with his successor, A. H. Bowman, at 129 Broad street. Mr. Bill began business at that number in 1890, and countined there until his retirement. He was the first man that took up the grain and flour brokerage business in this city, doing so in 1842. He was one of the originators of the old Cyra Exchange when that body used to hold its sessions in a shed in South street. While in business he used to issue a semi-annual trade circular that was quoted and referred to as an authority all over the world. Recently he has been devoting his leisure to writing and compiling reminiscences of old merchants of New York. Another indication of his literary taste was the establishment of the Bill medal for general proficiency in one of the public schools. The funeral will be from his late residence, 9 Washington place. in his 80th year, his vitality was unequal to the

The Dimensions of an Immigrant Diminished

Among the immigrant passengers who came ashore at Castle Garden from the steam-ship Westphalia, yesterday, were four Germans, three of whom were women and one a man. One of the women was of peculiar build. Her features were long and thin, and her shoulders narrow, but with these exceptions she was quite portly, and looked to be about two hundred and seventy-five pounds in weight. She moved slowly and in seeming distress. To inquirers her companions said that she was very ill, and the Customs officers permitted her to pass undisturbed. Mrs. Jennie Ferris, the Custom House inspectress, saw her a few minutes afterward seated in a chair in the garden, and, after a sharp scrutiny of her, requested her companions to assist her to her private room. Every step the woman took she made a groan. Once inside the room, the inspectress requested the two companions to withdraw, and she locked the door after they went out leaving her alone with the suffering woman. In a few minutes the door was unlocked, and a tail and angular woman stepped spryly out in place of the rotund, slow-going woman that had entered. On the floor lay twelve yards of cloth, that explained the change in her appearance. Mrs. Ferris had unrolled it from her waist. fred and seventy-five pounds in weight. She

Fifteen Thousand More Volumes. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Mr. Singleton (Dem. of the report of the select Committee on the Depression of Labor on the subject of Chinese minigration.

Mr. Hazieton (Rep., Wis.) ebjected to the resolution. The committee had zone to Chicazo and to California in search of depression and had found nothing but prosperity. The whole thing was "played out," and Congress had better appropriate the money which this printing would cost to a missionary fund or some charitable purpose.

Mr. Singleton was not far from agreeing with the gendeman, but thought that the report was an interesting one, and might as well be printed.

Mr. Reed Rein, Mr. I moved to lay the resolution on the table. Defeated—45 to 148.

The resolution was adopted for printing 10,000 copies of the reports of the Committee on Comage upon the metric system.

Edward Fagan yesterday took his twentyurth trip to the Kings County Penitentiary, under a nitonce from Justice Perry for four mouths for assault ad battery. Fagan belongs to the "Order of Smoky ollows." This band infinited injuries upon Policeman James Stone on Feb. 29, of which he is expected every James Stone on Feb. 29. of which he is expected every day to die. On Wednesdar, while Fazan was drunk he senged Mrs. Florence Connaily of 147 Jorsemon street, who was presing along Clinton street, and fastening his grass upon her throat almost choked her. J. D. Kenny of 124 Clinton atreet, seeing the assault, struck Fazan stanning blow, which forced him to release the lady. Mrs. Connoily field in one direction, and as Fazan was then bent upon assaulting Mr. Kenny, the latter also ran, and took creake in a grocery at Clinton and Hallic streets. Fazan had to be clubbed before he would submit to accreat.

The Judiciary Committee of the Bar Associaion, on Tuesday evening, finished their examination o the charges of intemperance against Justice Sinnott of the Marine Court, and yesterday a report of the result of the examination was handed to the President of the associa-tion and the Chairman of the Executive Committee, who too and the Chairman of the Exceller Committee, who are to act as judges in the matter. All the members of the Judiciary Committee were pledged to secrecy, and the conclusion arrived at by them could not be ascertained. It was the general belief among lawyers, however, that the committee recommended that the charges be forwarded to allsuy for consideration by the Senate and the Governor. In case this is the conclusion of the committee, it will be for Precedent Nash and the Chairman of the Examily Committee to any what is the noximate to be taken.

Aged 99, and Walking to the Barber's. Albert C. Bogart of 44 North Main street, Paterson, reached his 60th birthday on Sunday. He is hale and hearty. He was born in Bergen County, near Maddle River, on the 28th of March, 1781, and has lived in Rergan and Passaic Counties ever since. Being a steads old farmer during the first part of his life, his memory, which is very shoot, is confined almost entirely to the event of his twen immediate neighborhood, beven of his twentier children are living. Some of them are ever 75 years of age, and are grandfathers, life has nearly 200 direct descendants. When the weather is good he walks about the street with an erect step, and two or three times a week, the year through, may be seen crossing the street to the barber's shop in he shaved. Saddle River, on the 28th of March, 1781, and has lived

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SMYTH'S SUCCESSOR NAMED

JOHN D. LAWSON NOMINATED TO BE INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT.

Strong Conkling Man-Elevated R. E. Mat-ters in the Senate-The Manufacture of Cigars in Tenements-The City Charter. ALBANY, April 1 .-- Gov. Cornell sent to the Senate to-day the name of John D. Lawson as Superintendent Smyth's successor as the head of the Insurance Department. The nomination was referred to the Insurance Committee, and will be confirmed without delay. There is some doubt about Mr. Lawson's acceptance. He has already refused one nomination, and some of his friends here say that he has bustness obligations that make it impossible to

Mr. Lawson is one of the warmest of Senator Conkling's friends, and therefore a strong supporter of the third term, and a delegate to the Chicago Convention. He was a member of Congress six years ago, but was defeated when run-ning for a second term by Elijah Ward. He was born in Montgomery County in 1816, and was for twenty-five years a successful merchant in New York, retiring with a competency in

Senstor Straham being satisfied that the New York charter cannot mass the Senate in its present shape, saked to-day that it be recommitted to the Cities Committee, as there were several important amendments that he wished to in-

to the Cities Committee, as there were several important amendments that he wished to incorporate.

The bill to prevent the using of parks for elevated railroad purposes was reported back from the Senate to the Hailroad Committee, with instructions to amend by providing, at Senator Hogan's motion, that the roads should not be built over the sidewalk or highway on State street from Whitehall to Battery place, and that no part of the Battery should be used by any elevated railroad company, and also that no park should be crossed by any elevated or surface road.

The appropriation for the Brocklyn Bridge was passed to a third reading in the Assembly this morning, not a word being said either for or against the measure.

In Committee of the Whole in the Senate was considered the bill to repeal the act to authorize the Metropolitan Transit Company to construct and operate certain railroads in New York, and to construct and use for railroad purposes two bildges across the Hariom River.

The bill was favored by Mr. Forster and approved by Mr. Madden, who moved that the enacting clause be stricken out, and the motion was carried—13 to 8. A motion to disagree with the report of the committee, and that that motion lie on the table, was lost—12 to 16.

The bill to seeure uniform ballots and preserve purity of elections was killed in the Assembly, Mr. Low introduced a bill in the Assembly to

The bill to secure uniform ballote and preserve purity of elections was killed in the Assembly.

Mr. Low introduced a bill in the Assembly to authorize the selection of lands for a State reservation, and to preserve the scenery about Niagara Falls.

In discussing the bill regulating the manufacture of cigars in tenements, Mr. Grosse said that the chief object was to protect the health of children, which was greatly affected thereby. Mr. Wren gave a description of the deplorable condition of people engaged in this work. Mr. Travis denounced the bill as an emanation from the trades unions. These persons had a right to work when and where they pleased. Mr. Mitchell said the bill was unconstitutional. It was an emanation from communists, He had been waited upon by a delegation consisting of a tailor, a printer, and a eigarmaker, who threatened him with deleaf for any future office if he opposed this bill. The bill was killed, 40 to 49.

ALL FOOLS' DAY IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, April 1 .-- A card was delivered this morning by one of the pages to Mr. Grosse. It was neatly printed on glazed cardboard, and it bore the words "R. U. Sold," with a street and number written upon it in pencil. Mr. Grosse at once went to the rear, looking earnestly about for the gentleman. Not finding him, Mr. Grosse went down stairs to the Senate and then back, earnestly hunting for Mr. Sold. A few minutes afterward Mr. Peck received a similar card, and he went peering among the visitors to find the gentleman. Mr. Gwinup came slowly down the aisle looking in a puzzled way

slowly down the aisle looking in a puzzled way through his glasses at another of Mr. Sold's cards, and he asked the doorkeeper where the gentieman was.

Then Mr. Duguid, who was busy writing his argument on the Heiburn bill, stopped his writing as another card from Mr. Sold was placed before him by a page. Mr. Duguid's manner was so easer as he started down the aisle that he seemed to be going to meet some old friend. By the time Mr. Duguid reached the door, on his way back from the Senate chamber, where he had been to find Mr. Sold, a dozen more members were hurrying about looking with anxious faces for the strange gentleman. Mr. Peck passed Mr. Grosse, and Mr. Gwinup hurried by Mr. Duguid, all the gentlemen peering, with the same inquisitive look on their faces, about among the visitors.

Meanwhile a little group of members gathered about Mr. Young's desk, making distressing efforts to keep their mirth within bounds.

"Have you seen a man named Sold looking for me?" asked Mr. Grosse of the doorkeeper.

"Sold Sold's gaid Mr. Peck. Why that's "Have you seen a man named Sold looking for me?" asked Mr. Grossoof the doorkeeper. Sold, Sold, "said Mr. Peek. "Why, that's the man I'm looking for."
"Why, he sent me bis card, too," said Mr. Duguid. "Do you know the man, Mr. R. U. Sold?" said Mr. Gwinup, distinctly ppeaking the name.

Duguid. Do you know the man, Mr. R. U. Sold?" said Mr. Gwinup, distinctly speaking the name.

The distinctness with which Mr. Gwinup spoke made the mythical individuality of Mr. Sold at once apparent to all, and there was no restraining the mirth of Mr. Youngs, Mr. Weston, Mr. Wells, and others.

Mr. Duguid took in the joke and remembered the day with the heartiest enjoyment, but Mr. Peck, with a gentle smile, and Mr. Grosse, with a still somewhat puzzled manner, and Mr. Gwinup, very solemnly, went slowly down the aisle back to their seats.

A similar card was sent to Senator Eidman, and he rushed to the hall to see the man. The page who delivered that card to Senator Eidman is now sore and sorry because he did so.

Meanwhile Mr. Baker of Monroe, whose merriment was great as he saw the Assemblymen hunting for Mr. Sold—for he was in the secret—was waited upon in the midst of his sport by an employee with a bundle duly marked inbelled, and appearing to have passed through three or four express offices on its way to him. He paid the messenger filty cents, instructed the man to sign for him, and opened the bundle in the full view of all the members. There was exposed to his view when he had cut the strings and opened the neat box a china baby black as ebony. Mr. Baker gazed at it with astonishment until the bubbling laughter of Mr. Douglas reminded him that he was a victim. Then Mr. Baker slowly wrapped up the image, put it in the box, and placed the bundle away.

Just as he did so a page came from the Speaker's room, Mr. Russell being in the chair, and rushed down the aisle to Gov. Alvord.

"The Speaker wants to see you right away."

Mr. Alvord hurried to the Speaker's room to

rushed down the aisle to Gov. Alvord.

The Speaker wants to see you right away."
Mr. Alvord hurried to the Speaker's room to find it empty.

A page handed Mr. Crapser a telegram. He opened it, bustled out of his seat, made haste to get his overcoat on and be away. The telegram purported to come from his home, 200 miles away, and urged him to come at once on important business. Half an hour later Mr. Crapser was seen tearing down the hill, with his carpet-bag in hand, trying to catch the noon train.

carpet-bag in hand, trying to catch the noon train.

This was regarded by Gov. Alvord as carrying an April fool joke too far, but Mr. Cullinan of Oswego, who had been blushingly reading a scented note for fifteen minutes, and slyly peeping up at the ladies' gallery to discover the sender, who described herself in the note as the one who wore a dark velvet hat with a white ostrich feather, thought that it was carried altogether too far in his case, when he caught Mr. Hurd and Mr. Walsh looking at him with faces that exposed the trick to him.

Bo these April fool pranks went on, and no member was free from attempts.

"The boys have had lots of fun, but haven't done much-business," said Gov. Alvord when the hour for adjournment arrived.

Fun at Seton Hall.

The great lawn in front of Soton Hall College, is South Orange, was covered with the incipient bloom of apring yesterday when the boys of the lower forms held their annual games. The most interesting contest was the waiking match between the smaller laus. Sixteen started, and even the grave faces of the young priests gathered about the course relaxed into smiles as the lads cast off some article of clothing as they panted around the course. Indeed, nearly all the posts by which the one-cighth helio was marked week hims with hat yests, street, are the marked the course him a most resulted countenance, won the race and great applaines. Following were jumping, leaping, hurdle and sack racing. Easter Monday was to be mainly celebrated by the students with suitdoor sports in the day, and with theatrical sketches and mustcal exercises. The weather did not permit the exercises of the day, but in the evening the entertainment was witnessed by Bishop Corrian, Venr theimral Doahe, and many priests. The actors were Baseard Bogan, W. Cassidy, Thomas Milvan, Jules J. Puhnen, John Scilvan, Robd Smith, Eurene Carroll, Joseph Gomez, F. McQuade, and John Scilly. It was surgested that the entire entertainment shall be impeated in a fail in Newars for the benefit of the Irish fund, but no steps have been taken as yet toward that end.

Excerted from the Jall. held their annual games. The most interesting contest

Escorted from the Jall.

Joseph P. McDonnell, the editor of the Paterson Liber Sumbard, and Michael Henton, the author of a latter published in that paper concerning the treatment of the employees in Van Blancom & Clark's brickyards in Sugard, N. J. for which both were tred convicted. of the empory.

In Singack, N. J. for which both were tried, convicted, and sout to just for sixty days for libel, were released last evening, their ferms having expired. They were met at the just with carriages, a band of music, and a large gathering of working people, and occorred through several streets to washington that. There addresses were

COMMODORE BARRETT'S DEATH. A Fatal Second Attack of a Disease Contract

Commodore Edward Barrett of the United States Navy died in this city on Wednesday. He was the most recently promoted of the twenty-five Commodores of the navy, Congress having advanced him to this grade in January

His funeral will take place from St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church to-morrow morning. Six naval officers are to be detailed to act as pall bearers. He was born near New Orleans in 1828. His mother was a descendant of the Marquis de Villiers, who fought against Gen. Braddock at the latter's famous defeat. His father, Thomas Barrett, was appointed Colistor of the Port of New Orleans by Gen. Jackson. He retained the Collectorship for fifteen years. His son entered the navy in 1840, being then in his twelfth year, as a midshipman. He was assigned to duty upon the sloop-of-war Warren, in the West India squadron, but he was transferred to the frighte Macedonian two years later.

Warren, in the West India squadron, but he was transferred to the frigate Macedonian two years later.

After baving served in many positions, and having been promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, he was assigned to the command of the ironciad Catakili, one of the blockading vessels at Charleston in 1863. His skill in gunnery was made conspicuous in attacks on the shore batteries. He had the honor of capturing the blockade-running steamship Deer, the hast prize of the late war. In 1870 he was ordered to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to do duty as ordened cofficer. In Max, 1871, he was given a Captain's commission. In 1878 he was assigned to the Piymouth. In West India waters a virulent disease that seemed to be yellow fever appeared among her crow, and many died. He was among those who were taken sick, but he recovered. The Piymouth was ordered home, and was left as far as possible exposed to the full rigor of the winter of 1878 in the Portsmouth Navy Yard, in the hope that the germs of the disease latent in her hull would be frozen out. In the spring she was thoroughly overhauled, and Capt. Barrett was thereforth until his death on wait-sinding vigorous preventive measures, with renewed violence. She was ordered bone to Capt. Barrett was thenceforth until his death on waiting orders. Lutely the disease, from which he had recovered in the West Indies the dormand disease reappeared, notwithstanding vigorous preventive measures, with renewed violence. She was ordered back to Portsmouth and put out of commission. Capt. Barrett was thenceforth until his death on waiting orders. Lutely the disease, from which he had recovered in the West Indies, reappeared and proved fatal. When he was in the Mediterancen aquadron in early life he married a Spanish lady of good family. Soveral children, with their mother, survive him.

Shooting One Dead and Marrying Another From the Globe Democrat.

Lumberton, N. C., March 29.—Last spring Miss Amelia Linkhaur drove up to the Arayle Hotel, in Lumberton, and asked to see Mr. Edward Hariman, a drummer, who was stopping thore. She was ushered into the parlor, and Hartman, a tall, handsome fellow, soon came in and held out his hand to her. Instead of taking it she drew a pistol from her muff, and with the excianation, "You have ruined me, now I will ruin you," she seent a bullet into the breast of the unfortunate young man. He fell to the floor without a word, and died that night. Miss Linkhaur, after casting a look at her prostrate victim, coolly put the pistol in her pocket, got into the carriage, and drove back home. She was at the time of the shooting enceinte. With his last breath Hartman swore that he was innocent of any wrong to the young lady.

The tragedy caused the wildest excitement in

that he was innocent of any wrong to the young lady.

The tragedy caused the wildest excitement in the town. Miss Linkhaur was the only daughter of a well-to-do merchant, a young lady of the highest respectability, and a teacher in the Baptial Sunday school here. She had many suitors, and among them Hartman. It was generally understood that they were engaged, and when she appeared in the role of his slayer the community was dumbfounded. A few hours after the tragedy she was arrested and taken to jail. Public sympathy was with her, for by her sweet disposition, talents, and charity to the poor she had made friends of all classes in the community.

disposition, talents, and charity to the poor she had made friends of all classes in the community.

She persistently declined to say anything about the shooting. During her confinement in the jall she became a mother, and this fact intensified the sympathy for her. Every day flowers and kind messages poured in from every quarter, and from people of whom she had never heard she received letters breathing kind wishes. The law's delay made her term of confinement in jall a tedicus one. During that time she spent her hours in reading. About two months ago she was tried. The scene in the court room was dramatic. She was pale, but collected. She held her child in her arms during her testimony. Not only was the court house surrounded by an eager throng from the town, but men from miles away were there, and near her two of her former lovers stood sobting like children at the spectacle. She was acquitted. Among those who wrote sympathetic letters to the young lady, when she was behind the jail bars, was Capt. Charles Little, a Custom House officer stationed at Sullivan's Island, near Charleston. He became deeply interested in her, and wrote to her repeatedly while she was in prison. On the night the trial was expected to close he was on the island, and in attempting to reach Charleston during the prevalence of a severe storm, that he might hear at the earliest possible moment whether she was to live or die, he barely escaped being lost by lithe capsizing of the boat. When he appeared in the court room, drenched, footsore, his face hasgard and bearing the evidence of his deep suspense, her woman's heart told her that this man's love bearing the evidence of his deep suspense, her woman's heart told her that this man's love was deep, and it touched a responsive chord in her own breast. He told her of his lever she accented him. To-day Miss Linkhaur, accompanied by her sisters, went to Flerence, S. C., and there met Capl. Little. The marriage ceremony was quietly performed, and the three, mother, child, and husband, left for the heroine's new home.

For the O'Leary Belt. Fifteen of the eighteen contestants for the O'Leary bell, who will begin their six days' walk in Madison Square Garden on Monday morning, held a pre-liminary meeting there yesterday, at which they elected Charles Colvin and Bryan G. McSwynv to represent them at the box office. Among the contestants will be F. Krahne, C. Faber, S. Merritt, H. Heward, John Ennis, Joe Allen, the three colored men, Hart, Pegram, and Williams, and young Nies. Murphy, the present holder of the O'Leary helt, are well known here. The chief novily is a men of sneerier educational advantages, who conceals has elentify under the name of Jaybee, which is simply an elongation of his initials, "J.B." His hair and beard are cray, and be gives his age nominally at 45. He acknowledges to more, but with not give his years definitely. Fifty-five would be hear the nark. He claims to have been educated at Columbia. College, and to have been, in early life, a merchant of this city, subsequently a judicial read finally a travelling book agent. He says that for a long period he averaged thirty miles a day among the Sterra Nevala Mountains. His preparatory training has been slight, but he feels in perfect health and visior, and does not see why his chances should not be good.

The track was finished yesterday, and the contestants were invited to practise on if. A new balcony, with 150 reserved seats, will be arranged over the Madison avenue. Williams, and young Nick Murphy, the present holder of

Some of the Cohoes Looms Started.

COHOUS, April 1.-A decided advantage has been gained over the strikers of the Harmony Mills. A compromise was effected with the section bands, and at compromise was effected with the section bands, and at noon to day they returned to work. This action was followed by a large number of weavers, and during the afternoon two thousand looms were in operation. The filling on hand will be sufficient to continue the running of the machinery another week. The spinners show no signs of weakening, and the until afficials are equally firm. To-day the first installment of French-Canadian operatives got here from Canada. Their arrival was noised about, and fixly persons followed them to their declined homes. Slowes were thrown, but the missiles failed burt anybody. On Satirfays the simplewes in No. 2 mill will be paid. About \$10,000 will be distributed, or about one-half the average monthly pay rot. General Manager Robert Johnston left to-day for Montreal. His mission is a secret.

Considerable interest is felt by pigeon fanciers in the National Pigeon Tournament on the 19th of June next, in which eighteen cities are to be represented. The starting point is to be at Blairsville, Fa., and the distance assigned 270 miles, each city to be limited to 250 birds. The training of the birds was begun yesterday by Louis Wasfelner of Hoboken, President of the Hudson

Mrs. Betz's Prisoner.

Mrs. John Betz of 877 Grove street, Jersey City, saw a well-dressed young man steatthily enter a room in the second story of her house, where she was at work yesterday aftermont. She sprang upon him and prevented his escape, at the same time calling to her husband, who keeps a clothing store in the first wory of the building. Mr. Bets went to his whe's assistance, and they secured their prisoner and carried him down stand. In the poine station the young man gave his name as William Burne of 125 Fifth Street, Jersey City. He was locked up to await examination.

CHICAGO, April 1 .- At Comstock, Mich., yes-CHICAGO, April 1.—At Committoes, Michi, yea-terday, Andrew Brown ordered his daughter-index, who had been descrited by her hashand, to leave his house. Her tather and some combiners asked first she be sillowed to take some formitters with her, whereupon a fight en-sued, in which Brown hilled Jehn Uniter. A mod gath-day of the committee of the committee of the sent in his bourse and the town, but he controlled hissent in his bourse and the town, but he controlled hissent in his Denaty Sheriff offected an entrance, and found Brown lying on the best having taken a dose of mitrate of silver. He was removed to jail.

SARAH ARTHUR'S SUITORS.

HER FATAL PREFERENCE FOR ONE OF THEM AS AN ESCORT.

Street with Thomas Clements-How One Funeral was Made to Bring About Another A number of the mourners, on returning from a funeral last Monday, gathered at the home of George Phillips, 306 East Fortieth street. Among them was Sarah Arthur, a servant living at 254 Fifth avenue, who is a cousin of Charles Burns, a boarder with the Phillips family. Burns is said to be Sarah Arthur's suitor. Thomas Clements, her uncle by marriage, was also there. He too is said to be a suitor for her hand. Some strong liquor or eer was drunk, and during the afternoon slight disagreement occurred between Phillips and Clements. The former is 55 years old, and the latter is 50. Clements stayed until 9 o'clock in the evening, when Sarah Arthur desired to go home. There was a dispute as to whether Burns or Clements should accompany her. Mr. Phillips, who took the part of Burns, objected to the girl going with Clements, but when it was left to her to decide

shir. Finishes, who took the part of Burns, objected to the girl going with Clements, but when it was left to her to decide she chose Clements for her escort. Then Philips told them both to get out of his honse. They went away up Fortieth street toward Fifth avenue. Soon afterward Philips started out alone. He overtook the couple near Lexington avenue, where a scuffle took place between the men. The result of it was that Philips made his way home staggering, in great pain. He took to his bed, complaining that he was suffering from kicks received from Clements. He grew rapidly worse, and a physician was called in. He refused to give the details of the fight to his family, but he told Burns that he went after Sarah and Clements, and when he got up to them he spoketo Clements, referring to a threat made by the latter to "fix him (Philips) when he got him in the street." He said he remarked to Clements kicked him in the stomach, he said, so that he fell to the sidewalk, and then kicked him unmercifully all over the body. Having done so Clements, he says, left him lying on the sidewalk and wasked off with the girl. On Wednesday he was apparently much better, but yesterday morning, when soon after his death his son, also named George, went to the Thirty-fifth street police station, and to Capt. Ryan charged Thomas Clements with under. Capt. Byan arrosted Clements while the latter was yet in bed. Clements story is that Phillips followed him and picked a quarrel and that mutual blows were exchanged, but that he (Clements) he decided the arther is similar to that of Clements. He visited her several times this week, but she did not mention the affray to her fellow servants. Late yesterday afternoon her mestress was wondering what kept her out so late. The bad feeling between Burns and Clements, He visited her several times this week, but she did not mention the affray to the contrary, the Phillips family aver that Burns was not present when the fight took place, and did not know of it until Phillips staggered home. An in

READY-MADE DOCUMENTS

Plied in the White House for Instant Use-One Produced Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 1.-A delegation of colored men from St. Louis called upon R. B. Hayes to-day, and represented that the negro vote of Missouri is entirely unrepresented in official positions in that State; that the negro and German vote together comprise the bulk of the Republican vote; that the negro vote amounted to 40,000, and controls two, if not three, Congress districts of St. Louis; that if Hayes would elevate a colored man to a re-sponsible official position in Missouri, it would reunite the colored people, who are now dis-affected on account of having to carry the bur-dons of the party without charge or emolu-

ments.

Hayes said that he was in favor of doing all that he could for the colored people, and he gave Mr. Wilson a copy of the following letter to Government officers, written by himself on May 7, 1877:

Another remonstrance against the passage of eared. Among the signers are Robert R. Mintarn, Wil

The Journal of Chamerre has raised its subscription price from \$12 to \$15 on account of the advance in the cost of paper.

The journeymen painters of Newark have informed their employers that they will demand \$2.50 for ten hours' work. Justice Gilbert, in Brooklyn, yesterday confirmed the sale of the Grocers' Bank building to Vernon K. Steven-son, for \$7,000. pand prior to June, 1877.

John Roach of 330 East Thirty-ninth street was fatally injured, yesterday, by a failing derrick at Forty-third street and Third arenue.

Betay Dawson, an old resident of Bergen Peint, N. J., is the first recruit to the English Salvation Army. She left her home on Wednesday to John 11.

helt her home on Wednesday to Join it.

William Muller, aged 17 vears, a resident of Boston, died suddenly in his room at Tavior's Botel, Jersey City, vesteriasy morning. He was on his way home from South Carolina with his brother.

The dispute between Talmage's Tabernacle Trustees and Organist G. W. Morgan about a decrease of salway on his reengagement has been settled, and Mr. Morgan is to continue in his old position.

Many waven in the town of Januaica, Long Beland. Many women in the town of Jamaica, Long Island Many women in the town of Jamaica, Long Island, have stated a circuitar requesting the voter at the town election on April 6 to vote for such men only as can be trusted to enforce the Sunday Liquor law.

The property at Clinton and Willoughby avenues, Brooklyn, including the Haisev estate and the villa of Mr. John Lowitz, has been purchased for a Koman Carliolic Convent. The late is in the most fashionable section of Brooklyn.

Jeseph A. Biair, formerly paying teller of the Mochanies Books, who shot his coachinan, John Armistrom, has withdrawn from the firm of Talcott 4 Sons, 38 Broad street, bankers and brokers, to become a partner in the house of Wilson, Whitmore 4 Co.

home of Wilson, Whitmore & Co.

In a quarrel on Tuesday, John Creamer, an employee of Thompson & Co.'s sheel works, at the foot of Warren street, Jersey City, was struck on the head with a heavy pair of tougs by Patrick Ahearn, a telow workman. Creamer is in the hospital and Ahearn is locked up.

James B. Derennas, the clerk or the Board of Fire Commissioners of Jersey City, tendered his resignation at the meeting of the Board on Wednesday night, and it was accepted. As the Board consists of three Democrats and three Republicans, it is not likely that a successor will be chosen before the approaching charter election.

three frequencies, it is not likely that a successor will be chosen before the approaching charter election.

Leopold Cleaver, the sea captain of Hoboken, who escaped from the Snake Hill Leonatic Asylum on Wednesday, was recaptured yesterday morning in Hoboken by Policeman Nelson. Soon afterward the police learned that Cleaver's wile, who was visiting some frends in Garden street, Hoboken, had also gone crazy. They were taken to Snake Hill.

The schooner Beta Snaborn, which arrived yesterday from Machias, had on board Capt. Romer and the crew of the schooner West Wind, which was absoluted off Nantherson and was board frein. Bait to lift and bad a carro of the and was board frein Bait to lift and had a carro of the name whilm three miles of the breakers.

Engene O'Keele, who was committed by Coroner Brady on supicion in being implicated in the skiling of Keeper Peter Daly of the Blackwell's Island Workhoise, without his singer of the state of the breakers.

Engene O'Keele, who was committed by Coroner Brady on supicion in being implicated in the skiling of Keeper Peter Daly of the Blackwell's Island Workhoise, without the state of the breakers.

Issae Newman, a citiza dealer of 20 Prankfort street; this city, who was arrested in Jerney City on Toesday had on an charge of having entered the house of William Kolb, at 222 First street, Jersey City, and stolen \$200 worth of swelly was discharged on being arrained before Justice Davia. It was shown that his arrest was a mistake, as he had not been in First street. Mr. Newman, any he will sue Chief of Police Murphy for damages for false imprisonment.

A children's merrymaking will take place to-day and to-morrow between the hours of mon and lein the evening, at Lyric Hall, Sixth swenne, near Forty-second street. This entertainment will be for the benefit of the New York Dev Kitchen. Which supplies proper food to the sick boor. Seesless ammenants for children especially, a very clever play will be given to both evenings and committed the second of the seed of the contr

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Exchange-Sales April 1.

1 H. & St. Jo. Ss. cv. 1008; 1 IN T. Elv. 1st. 112 1 Ind. Bl. a. W. ine. ... 50 1 Iron Mt. C. & F. ... 107 1 Isl Iron Mt. 2d. ... 107 1 Isl Iron Mt. 2d. ... 1075; 2d. ... 113%@114 30 Ohio & Miss. 1st. 30 Iron Mt. 2d. ... 2d. ... 113%@114 30 Ohio & Miss. 1st. 3p. d. ... 800;@811 % 5 Or. R. & N. Co. ... 800;@811 % 5 Or. R. & N. Co. ... 800;@811 % 5 Iron. D. & Rome. W. & O. Lat. ... 100; 2d. Iron. 100; 2d. Iron \* Ex interest. RAILBOAD AND STREE STOCKS.

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## 100 Marietta 1st. 10% | 10% | 100 Marietta 1st. 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10%

TRUESDAY, April 1.

Thore was a buoyant opening to the stock market for nearly everything on the active list, except the elevated roads; these declined 36 6 cent, in the early dealings, with a pressure to sell Manhattan. Between ceils there was weakness in New York Central, Western Union, and Pacific Mail, but some recovery in Metropolitan Elevated. At the second board there was generally a firmer market. The feature of the intest dealings was the complete breakdown in Manhattan and Metropolitan Elevated. Thu more important changes of the day were: Advanced-Pacific Mail, %; Union Pacific, 1½; Western Union, 1; Central Pacific, 1½. Declined-American District Telegraph, 2; Chicago and Alton, 1½; Manhattan, 6; Metropolitan Elevated, 11: New York Elevated, 33;.

Governments were quiet. Railroads quite

eago and Alton, 14s; Manhattan, 6; Metropolitan Elevated, 11; New York Elevated, 34s.

Governments were quiet. Railroads quite duil, without important chances in values. Money on call about as vesteriasy—6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent, and extra commissions of 1-32\( \frac{1}{2}\$ 1-16.

In default of substantial reasons for the further decline in the elevated railroad stocks today, the street was flooded with derogatory rumors. The strongest rumor against Metropolitan was to the effect that a decision favorable to the plaintiff had been rendered in the suit against that company for property damages in West Fifty-third street. The suit is in the Superior Court, and, so far as can be learned, the decision has not been handed down, nor will it be before Monday next. Relative to this case and decision Mr. Navarro, who is as thoroughly conversant with the affairs of the company as any other officer, said to-day that an understanding had been reached between the opposing counsel to earry the case to the Court of Appeals, however the present court may decide. Such a course seems necessary if not inevitable, for the reason that it is a test case. In Mr. Navarro's opinion a final decision against the roads upon this question of consequential damages would be not only a death blow to the present elevated roads, but it would prevent any further improvements and enterprises of a similar kind. This fact he thinks will have considerable weight with the court of final arbitration.

The downward tendency of Metropolitan, early in the day possible may he transition to the court of the carrier in the day possible may he transition.

considerable weight with the court of final arbitration.

The downward tendency of Metropolitan, early in the day, possibly may be traced to a delay of half an hour after the beginning of banking hours to pay the dividend. For some reason the fiscal agents of the company—the Central Trust Company—did not have the register books and checks ready for business on time, and the news came hot to the street that the Manhattan had defaulted on this guarantee, which is a vital condition of its lease. This report also may have influenced Manhattan stock. In an interview relating to these properties Mr. Navarro denied that the Loan and Improvement Company, of which he is also a manager, An an interview relating to these properties Mr. Navarro denied that the Loan and Improvement Company, of which he is also a manager, had sold its Metropolitan stock received in payment for constructing the read, but he indirectly admitted that the company had disposed of a large part of the Manhattan stock which it as virtual owner of the Metropolitan, received when the lease was made. He reiterated that which every person who deals in the stock should know, namely, that the lease to the Manhattan cannot be rendered void by any act of that company or of the lease companies. The only condition upon which the lease can be rendered void is the failure of the Manhattan to pay the interest and dividends it has guaranteed. For a time, said Mr. Navarro, the Manhattan tan find it close work to do this, though after the payment of the dividend to-day the company will have a cash surplus of over \$300,000. This, with the net cariflegs in the mean time, will be applicable to the interest on mortgage bonds due July I. The report that the guaranteed dividends would be reduced from 10 to 8 % cent, per annum in accordance with a notice issued by the Manhattan was also denied. If anything is going on within the companies which affects the roads unfavorably, it is kept carefully from the public.

The expected dividends on the stock of the Chicago Burlington and Quiner Religioud Com-

kept carefully from the public.

The expected dividend on the stock of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company of 20 % cent. in stock and 1½ % cent. in cash has been declared, payable May 3.

The bill chartering a company to build a new railroad between Baltimore and Philadelphia has passed the Maryland House, and is expected to go through the Senate this week. The cost of the road is estimated at \$5,000,000, and it will be 95 miles long, or 3 miles shorter than the present road. The corporators represent the Baltimore and Onio Railroad Company, the Reading Baliroad Company, and the Delaware Western Railroad Company, who will thus get a complete line from New York to Washington. Receipts to-day from internal rovenue, \$542,-

Receipts to-day from internal rovenue, \$542,-640; from customs, \$271,123. 640: from customs \$271,123.

The debt statement shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of March to be \$14,719,396,95. The cash in the Treasury is \$201,106,983,03. Legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$15,625,297. The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during the month were: On account of civil and miscellaneous \$4,064, \$99,86; war, \$2,351,822,79; navy, \$1,217,256,22; interior (Indians and pensions), \$1,687,895,27; total, \$9,321,865,14.

Mesers, Brewster, Bassett & Co. of Boston

total \$9,321,865.14.

Mesers. Brewster, Bassett & Co. of Boston, who placed large amounts of city of Toledo bonds, are confident of the entire legality of the old issues, bearing interest at the rate of 8 % cent. and 73-10 % cent., and advise holders not to be frightened into making an exchange into the new funding bonds. The old bonds were issued by State authority, and are believed to be as legally binding upon the city as the new ones, which are issued by city ordinance.

The city of Boston is receiving by la for its 4.8.

which are issued by city ordinance.

The city of Boston is receiving bids for its 4 percent bonds at par.

A statement issued by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the total values of imports of merohandise for January, 1890, were \$55,199,943, and for January, 1879, \$33,515,640; for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1880, \$341, for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1880, \$341, 179, The values of domestic exports (mixed gold and currency values) for January, 1879, \$58, 594,729; for the seven menths ended Jan. 31, 1880, \$483,397,692, and for the same period in 1879, \$421,406,447.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

[Advertisement.]
WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Brokers,
I Fain st. New York
Government Bonis, Modelinal and Instrond Securities,
bought and sold on commission. A limited amount of Atchison, Colorado and Pacific Railroad Company First Mortanze of per cent bonds, guaranteed principal and interest by Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, and base assumed by Union Pacific Railway Company, for sale:

Samuel D. Davis.

Sew York Markots.

for October, 11.74c, for November, and 11.71 for December: asks 160,600 bains. Becompts at the ports to-day, our asks 160,600 bains. Becompts at the ports to-day. Proceedings of the ports to-day. The process of the ports to day of the ports of

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Thursday, April 1.—No offerings of bear cattle. Dressed beet dull at 7get. 2 h. for sides, shipments, 600 quarters. Veals were selling fairly at 463 se. 2 h. for poor to finer. Thressed weaks were plenty and easier, with sales at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{signature}\$ \$\text{if}\$ No live hogs on sale. Nominally firmer, and dealers note fair to prime at \$4.70 to \$4.90 \$1.00 ha. Receipts,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises ..... 5 42 Sun sets ..... 0 18 Moon rises. 1 36 Sandy Hoek... 12 54 Gov. Island.. 1 34 Hell Gate... 3 23

Sa Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and As Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Norfolk,
Norfolk,
Sa Benofactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C.,
Sa Canada, Reeley, London,
Sa Richmond, Kelly, West Foirt, Va.,
Sa Hudson, Frieman, New Griesma,
Sa Saratoga, Sumblerg, Revan,
Sa Saratoga, Sumblerg, Revan,
Sa Santis Stream, Ingram, Wilmington, N. C.,
Sark Cycrus, Parker, Lamion,
Sark Merenrias, Thiau, Cape Town,
Hark Brazilian, Mine, Bahia,
Hark Stanter, Edingen, Newessile, Eng.,
Hark Savenas, Mylen, Fort Klicabeth.

ASSIVED OUT.

BA Neckar, from New York March 18, at Southampton.
Sa Lena, from New York March 14, at Bristol.
Ba Suevia, from New York March 18, at Hamburg.

Business Hotices.

Nervous debilty and weakness of generative organs positively cured by Alleu's Brain Food, \$1. Send for circular. DITMAN, Astor House; ALLEN'S, 315 1st av. A Book on Liver Complaints and Malarta Diseases sentree. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y. Pine Silk Hats, \$3.20, worth \$5. Nobby Perbys, \$1.90, worth \$3. 15 New Church at, up stairs.

Pucceon Syrup is Sure, Safe, Pleasant to the

MARRIED.

BERRY-RYERS.—On Toesday, March 30, at St. Lanc's Church, Chinch av., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Mr. Vandewater. Thomas Berry of Brooklyn to Miss Elizabeth Ryers of Albany.

BILLINGS—HAFRISWAY.—In Brooklyn, on Thesday, BLLLINGS—HAFRISWAY.—In Brooklyn, on Thesday, Brooklyn and D. McLeod, Mr. d. Archer Billings of New York city to Miss Emma C., daughter of Mr. James L. Pathaway of Brooklyn.

OGDEN—KNEASS.—On Thesday, March 30, at the Rev. Henry C. McLook, Mr. giftyan, eldest daughter of Strickland Eressiverian Clinica, in Philadelphin, by the Rev. Henry C. McLook, Mary Bryan, eldest daughter of Strickland Eressiverian Clinica, in Philadelphin, Control, Jr., of New York city

STEDMAN—DOUGLAS.—At St. Timothy's Church, on Wednesday, March 31, by the Rev. G. D. Goer, D. D. rec. McLook and March 31, by the Rev. G. D. Grey, D. D. rec. and March 31, by the Rev. G. D. Grey, D. D. rec. and March 31, by the Rev. St. Funterwaynt, Ellen Montagen and March 31, by the Rev. St. Funterwaynt, Ellen Montagen and March 31, and March 31, by the Rev. St. St. Ellen Elevelowed.

STEVENS—STREET.—On March 31, at Englewood.

HARRETT.—In New York city, March 31, Commodors Feward Barrett, United States Navy, aged 52 years. Fomeral services at St. Joseph's Charch, 6th av. and Washington place, or Saturbay, April 3, at 1139 o'clock A. M., when a solemin requiem mass will be celebrated. New Orleans papers places english. New Orleans papers places english. BERBE.—At Klyris, Ohio, March 29, Artemas Hoche, and the age of Poyears. native of Hampdon Chanty, Mass, at the age of 90 years.

MCARTHY—Aprel I, Miss Eilen McCarthy, daughter
of Mary Morrissey and Dame! McCarthy, ustives of
Cooletsey Domonthmore County took, Ireland.
Her funeral will take place from her residence, 3 Lafayette av., Port Richmond, Staten Island, at half plast 12 on
Saturday with the Arrivent in Colvary Competery, Carriages will be avoiting the boat at root of Whitchall st.
at half past 1 o'clock;

Spreint Motices.

THE PIRESIDE COMPANION. WOLFE O'NEIL'S NEW STORY. KEEPING THE WOLF FROM THE DOOR, will be commenced in THE FIRESIDE COMPANION, SA. 550, out to-day. This story is full of Irish wit humor, and fun.

This story is full of Irish wit humor, and fun.

"They're plottin' to do ye harm, O'Rrien."

"Faith, it's no harm they'll do me," replied the constable. "Pat Ranleach has given binusell up, already, and he stoo smart a lad to ge contitrary to the law."

"Well, we can take me as soon as se like O'Rrien, but mid ye, the darnles are not to be put on me."

"Treth, there's no nade; and Fil not her them, do ye mould!"

"Now, me good frinds," said Pat, addressing the people, who, during the above scene, had not nonched a mouthful of the lood, yees can are will charge consciences, in the face of what Nedami has said. Yees considered in the mean of what Nedami has said. Yees consider my word, and I'm no har. I've only broughtye what was me own, and it's not stolen fool yer passing yer lips."

"Ar, having delivered himself as above quoted, put himself in charge of the constable, and was taken from the shirt.

"The men passed along until they came to a bridge cream a verse. Mc Mann had kept on the off side from our hero during the walk
Upon reaching the centre of the bridge, Pat came to a
dean halt, and, in figree tones, exclaimed:
"I'll go no further!" And now, McManu, it's you or I for the wather!"
THE FIRESIDE COMPANION, out to-may, is for sale
by all newsdealers.

THE FIRESIDE COMPANION, out to-day, is for sale by all newedenlers.

WASHINGTON, PEB. 27. The following in Postmaster-General Kev's letter to the Postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

"On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forth-idding payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, Post Office Lox 1822, New Orleans, La, and 3th Bron lawy. New York, and the return of all registered letters soldressed to them to the Postmasters at whise offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against the to enjoin the first party having brought suit against the to enjoin the first party having brought and the law is presented a certificate of the Governor and state officers of the Sinte of Louisians that has complete switch all the legal regularments of that State, and other evidence, and, but being assisted from the evidence submitted to me that said M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudicant pretences, representations and promises. Hereby authorize and dress the suspension of said order so far as relates to said lamphin until the case small have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States."

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